

Antwerp's Glories



DOCKS OF ANTWERP

WITH its fifty-mile circle of fortifications the wealthy city of Antwerp is like a bull's-eye of old gold in the midst of a ringed target. The successive and extending areas of modern and obsolete fortresses (Antwerp is not completely encircled) have almost traced the history of defensive warfare. The Antwerp forts have gradually been pushed outward from the site of the ancient city, termed by the Northerners in the ninth century to the outer line of Lierre, De Kessel, De Erbrand and many others, held to be impregnable until the autumn of 1914. This line of forts with the military dikes upon the languid River Scheldt, has guarded for some years the most important arsenal of Belgium, as well as what was considered the chief city of refuge for the Belgian army.

But Antwerp is far more than a strategic point. The "pistol aimed at England" is not a weapon alone. Antwerp at the outbreak of the war was one of the most important seaports in Europe. It formed one of the chief outlets for German and Belgian commerce. Not only is it close enough to the British Isles for its possession by an enemy to menace England, but its vast docks, begun by Napoleon, who devoted 2,000,000 francs to the purpose, have an area of more than six hundred acres, and in all of its facilities are the most modern in the world. The shipping of this city, counting export and import bottoms separately, has exceeded 20,000,000 tons a year, while Antwerp's annual imports have run in excess of \$500,000,000.

The city has been the home of diamond cutters and lace makers, of gold and silver merchants, of cigarmakers and carpet manufacturers—whose goods showed so fine a quality that for centuries they were shipped to Persia, the home of rug weaving, as well as to Arabia and India—of commercial magnates and ship owners whose wealth at one time was a byword in all of the civilized world, and of various guilds and trades that are no longer in existence. Above all, it has been the home of artists, and many of the works of the old masters have been treasured in the Royal Museum. Van Dyck, Jordaens, Rubens, Quentin Matsys, the Teniers, father and son, Cornelius de Vos and Seghers are among the many names of artists on the roll of Antwerp's residents.

Cathedral and its Pictures.
The city of Antwerp is one of the most interesting not only in Belgium but in the entire world. It has been reduced by fire and swept on many occasions, but in spite of its various calamities there have been preserved a number of priceless old buildings. The cathedral of Notre Dame is one of the finest examples of Gothic architecture in the Netherlands. Through all the violent scenes that have taken place about its walls it has been spared by the various armies that have desolated the city. The one exception to its immunity came in the violent revolution against the Roman Catholic faith in the sixteenth century. Then, according to Motley, "every statue was hurled from its niche, every picture torn from the wall, every wonderfully painted window shattered to atoms, every ancient monument shattered, every sculptural decoration, however innocent in appearance, hurled to the ground."

Nearly three hundred years were required for the building of this great monument. Within it there have been on view a number of beautiful pictures, of which the most famous is "Rubens' Descent from the Cross." "The Elevation of the Cross" and "The Assumption," also by Rubens, were

U-BOAT ELUDES ALLIES

GERMAN SUBMARINE CROSSES ATLANTIC WITH CARGO.

Feat of German Commander May Defeat Britain's Naval Supremacy and Cut Off Barrier of Defense.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
Norfolk, Va.—Defying half a dozen enemy warships patrolling the Atlantic coast from New York to Charleston, and eluding the combined North sea fleet of France and England, a super-submarine from Germany passed Virginia capes and is lying safe at anchor in the harbor of Baltimore.

The arrival of the submarine caused a big flurry in marine circles, and especially in the offices of the British consulate both here and at Newport News.

There were perhaps ten men on the deck of the submarine when she drew near the pilot boat. She flew no flag, but her crew wore the uniform of merchant sailors. She had hardly stopped her engines a few yards from the Relief, when the tug Timmons, which had stood guard at Cape Henry twenty days, waiting for the submarine, came upon the scene.

Capt. Hans F. Hirsch, the brains behind the arrangements made for the arrival of the submarine on this side of the ocean, was on board the Timmons, and he was immediately taken to the submarine. He spent two hours in conference with Capt. Koenig, commanding the submarine, before that vessel moved a foot. Capt. Hirsch received from Capt. Koenig a detailed report of the submarine's movements since the day she left her German port.

"Capt. Koenig," he said, "you have done a remarkable thing. You have started the world, and even had your vessel gone down, you would have been long remembered for your daring. But you have brought your craft safely to port, through a forest of nets, mines and warships of the enemy. You didn't lose your ship, and the news of your remarkable feat will put you among the big men of the world."

Capt. Koenig said the Deutschland covered about 4,100 miles. That she probably sailed about 1,800 miles under water in all. Her greatest distance under water was in avoiding the British fleet in the North sea. The submarine passed under 200 ships before she again came to the surface of the water.

The Deutschland is said to have on board a special envoy from Germany, who is bringing a message from Emperor William to President Wilson, and 750 tons of Teuton products.

Deutschland Given Full Rights.
Washington.—Pending the result of further investigation, the United States has taken the position that the German submarine Deutschland is an undersea freight ship, entitled to ply its trade between German and American ports. This government's preliminary attitude was determined on an informal report of Collector Ryan of Baltimore, who stated the Deutschland did not carry arms, that it was manned by a merchant crew and that its papers were in order. Acting Secretary of State Polk decided to accept the presumption that the Deutschland is what it is represented as being while conducting an investigation to prove or disprove the announced status of the vessel.

DEUTSCHLAND A FREIGHT SHIP

Capt. Koenig Prepares to Sail Home—ward Within Ten Days.

Baltimore, Md.—Confident the efforts of the diplomatic representatives of the United States to have the vessel classed as a warship and interned will prove unavailing, Capt. Paul Koenig, master of the German submarine Deutschland, is preparing to leave port on his return voyage within ten days.

Capt. Koenig expressed satisfaction when informed that three American naval officers, who inspected the Deutschland to determine her status, had reported in effect that not only was she an unarmed merchant vessel, but was so constructed that she could not be converted into a war craft without being rebuilt. Capt. Koenig said he could only reiterate that the Deutschland, like other submarines built or building for Germany's new undersea merchant fleet, was designed solely as a freight carrier.

House Passes \$200,000,000 Tax Bill.
Washington.—The administration's emergency revenue bill was passed by the House by a vote of 210 to 110. In addition to doubling the income tax, the measure provides for a tax on inheritances, munitions of war and the continuation of the greater portion of the war revenue taxes which were levied in the last Congress and continued by the present session until Jan. 1 next. From these it is expected to produce \$200,000,000 annually.

Entombed Miners Escape.
Wheeling, W. Va.—An explosion of gas occurred in the mine of the Hitchman Coal and Coke Company at Glendale, W. Va. One hundred and fifty men were at work at the time, but all escaped uninjured, except twelve, who were burned.

Indiana Troops Entrain.
Indianapolis, Ind.—The First Infantry regiment of the Indiana troops left Port Benjamin Harrison for Mercedes, Tex.

Carranza Seizes Ammunition Supply.
Laredo, Tex.—Approximately 17,000 rounds of ammunition has been taken in charge by Carranza authorities at various points throughout Mexico and the government factory is working 24 hours daily to augment this supply.

Panama Canal Guard Increased.
Panama.—The locks of the Panama canal are being guarded with increased vigilance as a result of the Mexican situation.

LIVE STOCK

QUICK PASTURES FOR SHEEP

Rye, Wheat, Barley, Oats, etc., Are All Excellent—Cowpeas Is Favorite Among Legumes.

For a quick-growing sheep pasture some of the grain plants are excellent. Rye, wheat, barley, oats, etc., are all used. Some of the peas and other legumes are often used, the common cowpeas being a general favorite for this purpose. Sorghums are a big help when sown in the spring to furnish sheep pasture during the dry weather of midsummer, when the meadow grasses are brown and the bluegrass is apparently dead.

There is a great list of grasses that may be used in establishing a temporary sheep pasture. When a pasture is needed in a short time it is necessary to pick a grass that will establish itself at once and begin furnishing forage. Timothy is fairly satisfactory and so are all the clovers. Take timothy and red clover as a combination to be sown early in the spring, with a nurse crop of oats and you have a mixture that is hard to beat. Cowpeas sown in the corn will make a fine late pasture for sheep and lambs.

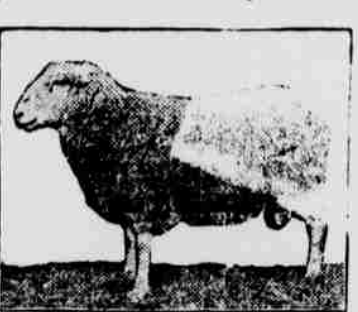
Alfalfa has been recommended as a sheep pasture. It has points in its favor, but these are more than offset by its disadvantages. It will grow quickly and furnish a vast amount of grazing, but unless it is well mixed with other grasses its value is doubtful for this reason: It is likely to cause bloating. This, with the harm to the alfalfa that will be caused by the characteristic close grazing of the sheep makes it a poor plant for a sheep pasture.

SHEEP FLOCK IS PROFITABLE

Particularly Adapted to Rougher and Hilly Regions Where Much Land Is Going to Waste.

When you take into consideration the prices that wool and mutton are bringing at the present time it is easy to see how any farm can support a flock of sheep and make a good profit therefrom. In fact, it is hard to see how any farm in the rougher and more hilly regions, where there is a great deal of waste land, can afford to do without sheep.

Where a man will take the time and put his attention to the job he can



First Prize Leicester Ram.

make a big return on his investment if he lives in one of those regions where the dog nuisance is more or less under control.

A few years ago a good many sheep farmers were holding their lambs over the first winter instead of selling them in the fall for the holiday and winter markets. The demands of the lamb market during the last year have been such to hurry the youngsters into the markets as soon as they would weigh from 55 to 60 pounds. There is every sign that the lamb markets of this season will be fully as active as those of last fall and winter.

MAKING HOG CHOLERA SERUM

Object of Treatment Is to Stimulate Production of Antibodies in Animal's System.

Serum is blood taken from a healthy hog which has received special treatment consisting of injecting large quantities of virus or hog cholera blood directly into its veins or circulation.

The object of this treatment is to stimulate the production of antibodies or immune bodies. A hog that is made immune to hog cholera by the use of serum has a sufficient quantity of antibodies to protect itself, but has not enough to protect others, consequently, we must create an excess of antibodies in its system, which is done as described above.

The blood taken from a hog thus prepared with the addition of a very small amount of preservative constitutes hog cholera serum as placed on the market today.

ALFALFA FAVORED FOR SHEEP

Greater Gains Made in Test With Western Range Animals Than Those Fed Mixed Hay.

Greater gains are made by sheep fed on alfalfa than on any other hay. In a test where four lots of western range sheep were fed for 120 days on wheat screenings and different kinds of roughness, those receiving alfalfa gained 29 pounds daily per head, while those receiving the mixed hay gained but 12 pounds.

FARM ANIMALS

DESTROYING VERMIN ON HOGS

Crude Oil, Mixed With Equal Volume of Warm Water, Is One of Best Known Applications.

Crude oil is one of the best applications for killing lice on hogs. It is sometimes used on cattle, though less often. Use it mixed with an equal volume of warm water. Apply with rag, sponge or spray pump.

For quicker but less thorough work it can simply be poured on from a kerosene can and allowed to run down the sides. For a large number of animals, use a dipping tank or hog oiler. Crude oil makes dark stains, and is objected to by some men who keep white hogs. One gallon of crude carbolic acid added to each barrel of oil makes it more effective.

Machine oil mixed with kerosene, half and half, can be used in the same way. Pure kerosene is too harsh on the skin.

Tobacco infusion is an old reliable remedy. Sunk tobacco stems for 12 hours in water, using one pound stems to two gallons water, then bring the water to boiling for a few minutes, and let it cool. This decoction can be used on all kinds of animals, applied by hand or as a dip.

With all these preparations, the treatment should be repeated after one week. Most of the lice will be killed the first time, but not all the live eggs.

GIVE YOUNG HORSES CHANCE

Colt Will Never Develop Properly If He Is Stunted in Early Growth—Good Feeding Pays.

Give the colts a chance! No colt can develop into a large useful horse if he is stunted in his early growth.

The result of good care and feeding is forcefully shown by the condition of the young work horses of the animal husbandry department of the Kansas state agricultural college. These horses were purchased three years ago as weanlings. They were given care and proper feed their first winter



Clydesdale Yearling.

and were in a good healthy growing condition when turned out to pasture in the spring.

When three years old these colts were worth \$250 to \$300 each. Colts of the same age and from the same sires, but kept on the farm and given the usual farm treatment were worth only \$125 to \$140 each. Thus a difference in value of \$125 to \$160 was due to no other reason than the care given to the horses as colts.

"The horse is made the first 18 months of his life," says Dr. C. W. McCampbell, assistant professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas state agricultural college. "If he is stunted he never reaches his maximum development."

"Too often colts are turned out to rustle for themselves the first winter and all such colts do is to keep alive. Their growth is stunted and they make a small ordinary type of horse."

HARVESTING CORN WITH HOGS

Economical and Practical Way of Fattening Animals—Also Feed Alfalfa or Clover.

Hogging down corn is an economical and practical way of fattening hogs and of harvesting corn. For best results some supplementary feed like alfalfa or clover is advisable. If you have such a field adjoining the corn field the combination is ideal. If neither of these crops is available and you have a stand of rape in the stubble or cornstalks, this makes a good combination. You have to plan ahead to get this, and many farmers sow a little rape in the corn again in July, especially if there is a thin stand of corn.

In the absence of pasture good results are obtained from such feeds as tankage, oil meal or meat meal. These can be fed as a slop or in a self-feeder with corn. With both available the pig will balance the ration to suit himself and will balance it about right.

FOR RHEUMATISM IN CATTLE

Affected Parts Should Be Rubbed With Some Liniment or Woolen Cloth—Prevent Cooling.

As treatment for rheumatism in cattle, the affected parts should be rubbed with some liniment or a woolen cloth, saturated with hot water or a mild liniment, should be wrapped around the joint. It should be covered with a dry cloth over which is placed a rubber cloth to prevent cooling.

GOOD ROADS

NORTH AND SOUTH HIGHWAY

Memorial to Character and Achievement of Andrew Jackson—Road Born in Sunny South.

(By P. L. ATHERTON, President of Jackson Highway Association.)
The idea of a great North and South highway, as a memorial to the character and achievement of Andrew Jackson, was first conceived about 1910 by the Daughters of 1812, an organization of patriotic representative southern women.

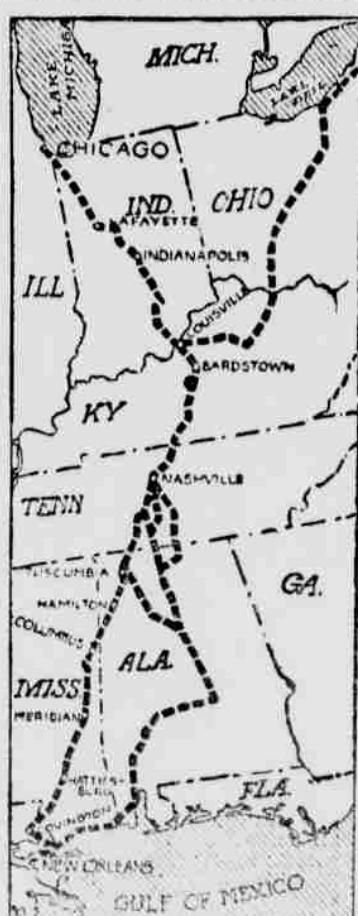
As first outlined, the scheme was to perfect a highway leading from Chicago to New Orleans. More or less missionary work was done along the proposed line of the road by the Jackson highway committee of the Daughters of 1812, of which committee Miss Alma Rittenberry of Birmingham, Ala., was chairman, but no definite form was given to the organization until in July, 1915, at a meeting in Birmingham, Ala.

At this meeting a temporary organization was formed, consisting of men interested in good roads from Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. It was further determined at this meeting that the Jackson highway should run from Chicago on the northwest to Louisville, Ky., and from Niagara Falls on the northeast to the same point, the two divisions here joining and continuing southward through Nashville to New Orleans.

A few weeks later the Jackson Highway association convention, for the purpose of forming a permanent organization and of formally launching the whole movement, was held in Nashville, Tenn. The permanent organization was effected at this convention.

In the rapid development of the good roads movement in the last five years various local road organizations have been formed in the states through which the Jackson highway runs, and a great deal of valuable work done in improving roads controlled by these organizations. The Jackson highway completed, will be largely the welding together of road systems developed by these smaller associations, making a continuous north and south highway between Chicago on the northwest, Buffalo on the northeast, and New Orleans on the south.

At the present time about nine-tenths of the road in Indiana and Kentucky is in very good condition; in Tennessee about three-fourths of the



Jackson Highway.

highway in good condition; in Alabama and Mississippi more than one-half of the total distance is now in good order, and both states are rapidly building the unimproved sections of their road and improving the conditions of such portions of the road as are partially constructed.

Path for Pedestrians.
A phase of the good roads movement in some parts of the country is the provision of a path for pedestrians along side the roadway so that they will have a chance to take the best exercise in the world without incurring the risk of being run over by automobiles.

Money Well Invested.
New Jersey has voted \$7,000,000 for good roads, and it is one of the states that have learned by experience that money spent on highways is well invested.

Surface Water Left.
Poor drainage leaves much surface water on poorly constructed country roads.

First Feed for Chicks.
Chicks should not receive food until they are thirty-six hours old.

Progressive Draft Platform.
Chicago.—A provisional draft of the Progressive platform framed by a committee of leaders shows that the principal appeal of the party will be made on preparedness with Americanism as the foundation. The draft is short, not more than 1,500 words in length. It discusses preparedness under three heads—"military," "of the spirit," and "industrial." Under the "spirit" comes Americanism and under "industrial" preparedness comes the tariff and questions of social and industrial reform.

GEN. HAIG REPELS GERMAN ATTACKS

HEAVY GERMAN AND ALLIED GUNS BATTERING TRENCHES INTO MASS OF DEBRIS.

FIGHT ON FT. SOUVILLE

BITTER AND HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUES ON RIGHT BANK OF MEUSE AT VERDUN.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London, July 13.—More than 600,000 German bayonets are opposing Gen. Haig's advance, according to reports of French airmen. In this drive the British are aiming for the crest of the ridge commanding the wide plateau which is held by the Germans and which is considered the key to the situation north of the Somme.

Fighting desperately in the face of determined German attacks, the forces under Gen. Haig succeeded Wednesday in gaining control of the entire Mametz wood, which had been entered the previous night by the Germans. In the same region north of the Somme the British made some progress in the Trones wood and repulsed two heavy attacks against Cambalain. The Germans are reported to have lost heavily in their attacks on Trones wood.

The French and German forces south of the Somme apparently are resting, as there has been almost no activity in the region of Ploisy since the first of the week.

Around Verdun, and especially on the right bank of the Meuse, bitter and heavy fighting is in progress between the forces of the German crown prince and the French defenders of the fortresses. The Germans, following up their success in the region of the Danlopp battery, have undertaken a strong offensive toward Fort Souville, the possession of which would strengthen their position for a further advance on Verdun.

Attacking in mass formation from the village of Fleury and the Chapelle and Vaux woods, the Germans gained ground at the intersection of Fleury and Vaux roads.

Their new line beyond Contalmaison seemed secure, the British plied forward new trenches into Contalmaison wood.

Fighting in the line of the Russian advance toward Kovel has quieted and Gen. Brusiloff's advance seems to have been momentarily halted.

Rome reports Italian success in the Aige valley while the Austrians claim the repulse of a strong attack on Monte Rasto.

SUBMARINES TO CARRY FOOD.

Condensed Milk Will Be Chief Part of Cargo to Be Taken Across Atlantic.

An all-German commercial submarine to go to America will bring back foodstuffs, particularly condensed milk, according to reports received here from Bremen. Condensed milk also will form the bulk of the return cargo of other submarines to cross the Atlantic.

In an interview Bremen agents of the submarine's owners declare the new submarine enterprise was promoted mainly by humanitarian feelings, as German babies are dying because of the shortage of milk.

Emperor William is credited with having a financial interest in the scheme. His shares are said to be held in the name of Director Hejnen of the North German Lloyd.

WILL NAME MEDIATORS.

Mexico and U. S. Commissioners to Settle Differences of Two Countries.

Washington.—A communication from Mexican Chief of Staff, Gen. Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designated Wednesday as to the form of the negotiations, by which settlement of differences between the United States and Mexico will be undertaken. The ambassador called for a conference with Acting Secretary Poel.

After a talk with the acting secretary, Mr. Arredondo said details of the proposed negotiations had not been settled. The subject discussed is said to have been the selection of commissioners to represent the respective governments in formal conferences.

White-Hot Wire Decapitates Man.
Pueblo, Colo. The head of M. R. D. Tamm, 19, a negro, was severed completely from his body by a white-hot wire in the wire mill of the Minnesota plant.

Arrest Alleged \$1,000,000 Mail Thief.
Denver.—Cornered by postoffice inspectors and police in the lobby of the Y. M. C. A., W. Edward Dief of Atlanta, Ga., fought them off long enough to toss behind a counter \$1,000 worth of unsigned national bank notes in his possession. The bills were identified by Charles M. Waters, captain of postoffice inspectors, as a part of the series, amounting to \$1,000,000, stolen from the mails in a train holdup on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Central Station, W. Va., Oct. 8, 1915.

Lansing Note to Latin Republics.
Washington.—Secretary Lansing sent a memorandum to the diplomatic representatives of South and Central American nations reviewing the situation existing between the United States and Mexico and announcing that if hostilities should eventuate the purpose of the United States would be to defend itself against further invasion and not to intervene in Mexican affairs.

HERE IS SOMETHING WORTH WHILE
Screened, Sized and Concentrated Words—every one helpful to the man who is mining, reducing or marketing ore. Nothing in it that could be left out; nothing left out that should be in. The "Review of Reviews" of the Mining Industry. Average Sample sent free.

MINING SCIENCE

BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT
Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

SANTAL MIDY
Treats all urinary ailments. Relieves in 24 hours. No harm. No delay. Sold by all druggists.